

The broadcasting-radio and television program held their annual awards banquet Jan. 17. See page 13 for more.

Look for Ask Pat, an advice column written by Guelph student services counsellor Pat Trudeau, on page 3.

## Addition planned for main cafeteria

By Jennifer Motz

Expansion of the two cafeterias at Doon campus is part of a five-year plan to improve facilities at Conestoga College.

David Putt, Doon's director of physical resources, said there are several proposals under consideration, but they have yet to be finalized and funding found.

When the college was built in 1969, Putt explained, it was expected the main cafeteria would need to be enlarged by 1975 due to increasing enrolment. Expansion allowances were made in the original plan, with a bigger cafeteria occupying some classrooms and offices now housed on B-level.

Student growth was not as rapid as originally predicted, so the expansion was deemed unnecessary.

"Over the years we've just added more seats and moved the seats closer together," he said. "I think we're at the stage now where we can't put any more in there."

While an internal expansion such as the one proposed in the original blueprints would be more economical than building an addition, Putt said it may present problems in the future.

"Where do we put those classrooms and any offices that are

taken over? Compared to a lot of our facilities, those are really good classrooms."

The best option is to build an addition, Putt said. It would sit parallel to the pond and could measure anywhere from 185 square metres to 650 square metres depending on available funds. It could be built in stages and further additions could be made when necessary.

He added that besides increased sales, the cafeteria could generate further income. It could be used for weekend functions, seminars, industry meetings and courses.

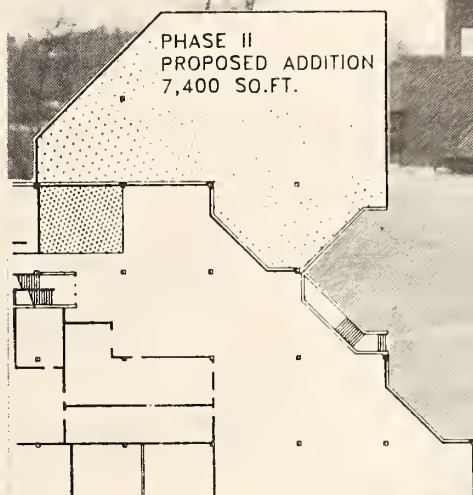
Putt said the planning committee will also consider "landscaping" the existing facility and the addition.

"Right now it's like eating in the middle of Wrigley Field," Putt said.

The aesthetic changes could include:

- small 24-inch high walls
- different colored floor tiles or plants to delineate areas
- an expansion of Dooner's, the smaller cafeteria in the technology wing, into two adjacent classrooms, as well as the possible installation of windows and an outdoor eating area.

Putt said he would like to see construction begin this spring and



The dotted portion of the plan shows the location of the proposed cafeteria expansion.

(Spoke file photo)

end in the summer of 1991, but, financing will be the deciding factor.

If the college receives funding from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities to build the proposed administration building and expand the technology wing, Putt

said it is very unlikely that any more funds from that source will be forthcoming.

The college may have to look at a combination of ancillary account funding (income generated directly from the cafeteria) and college

funding.

"If we could get the majority out of our ancillary fund it would be best," Putt said. "When you start

going into operating accounts that's a whole bunch of computers or something else you don't get."

## Bricklayers build walls in warehouse

By Shari MacMullin

The answer to a college having limited space for certain programs is not to make the college larger, but move the program off-campus.

As an example, a masonry program offered by Conestoga College has recently moved from Waterloo campus to Belmont Avenue, in Kitchener.

"There was more room at the Waterloo campus, but there was too much dust there," said Richard Keller, a part-time masonry teacher. "Warehouses are better because schools are not made for bricklaying."

The masonry course is a 20-week, pre-apprenticeship program which teaches the basic skills needed to go on to become an apprentice.

During the course, students build brick walls more than a meter tall, which they also must tear down at the end of the day.

Students are supplied with tools donated by Boehmers and are taught how to lay brick, block and stone walls. Classes run daily from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. with one day devoted to theory and the rest to practical experience.

Near the end of the program an open house is held, where sponsors come to recruit students to take on



Zoris Arabzadesh smooths the surface of the brick wall he's working on as part of the pre-apprentice masonry course.

(Photo by Shari MacMullin/Spoke)

as apprentices. From that point, the student can choose to take the road to becoming a bricklayer or a journeyman.

"All apprenticed trades or skills usually extend over a period of four years, spending a certain amount of time learning the theory as well as the practical work," said

Edith Torbay, chair of technology, trades and apprenticeships.

While apprenticing, the students earn a percentage of what they would be paid if they were fully qualified. This percentage increases over the four years and as the students gain in education and experience.

## Response team ready to act in an emergency

By John Freitas

The college emergency response committee is in the process of revising its emergency plan, according to Marilyn Fischer, Conestoga's senior nurse.

Fischer is one of approximately 12 people on the emergency response team who are prepared to pool their resources in the event of an on-site disaster.

The team is headed by Barry Milner, Conestoga's physical resources manager and is comprised of administration and staff most of whom are trained in CPR or first-aid. When a fire alarm is sounded, the team assembles in a pre-designated area of the college awaiting

further instruction from Milner.

Fischer said each is assigned a specific duty such as checking whether the fire department and ambulance need to be called. Currently there are no students on the team but efforts have been made to establish a "buddy system" for all special needs students.

"When the fire bell is sounded the elevators are (rendered immobile). As a result, physically disabled students have to be carried out to a designated safe area (stairwells)," explained Fischer. She added that a member of the emergency response team is responsible for ensuring all are evacuated from the building.

Fischer said all continuing education staff are required to have completed a course in first-aid.

Though she has been at Conestoga for 18 years, Fischer couldn't

See page 12



Fischer

## Take a look into the future

Look for the special Towards 2000 supplement in this week's Spoke. Prepared by students from Journalism 2, the pull-out section examines what is in store for the Kitchener-Waterloo area as the next century approaches. Some of the issues covered are education, effects of the recent Via Rail cuts, water woes, local transit, recreation, housing, the legal system and recycling.



# OPINION

## SPOKE

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### Headaches begin after studies end

Lori Krachuk

Is there anything in the world worse than being in debt?  
Now that the time has come to pay back my student loans, I am beginning to feel really desperate. I'm sure I'm not the only student who is wondering how they will scrape the money together.

It seems there's no one to share my whining with. You can't tell your mother about these things, as you have to pretend you can handle life now that you're grown up. And the people at the Student Loan Centre obviously have no idea how hard it is to repay these debts.

The other day when I called the centre, a woman explained the repayment procedure. She said "... so if you have \$1,000 lying around, you can send it in to us..."

I almost died—actually I started to laugh. I thought she was joking, but she was completely serious. I told her I would be ecstatic if I had \$10 lying around—never mind thousands!

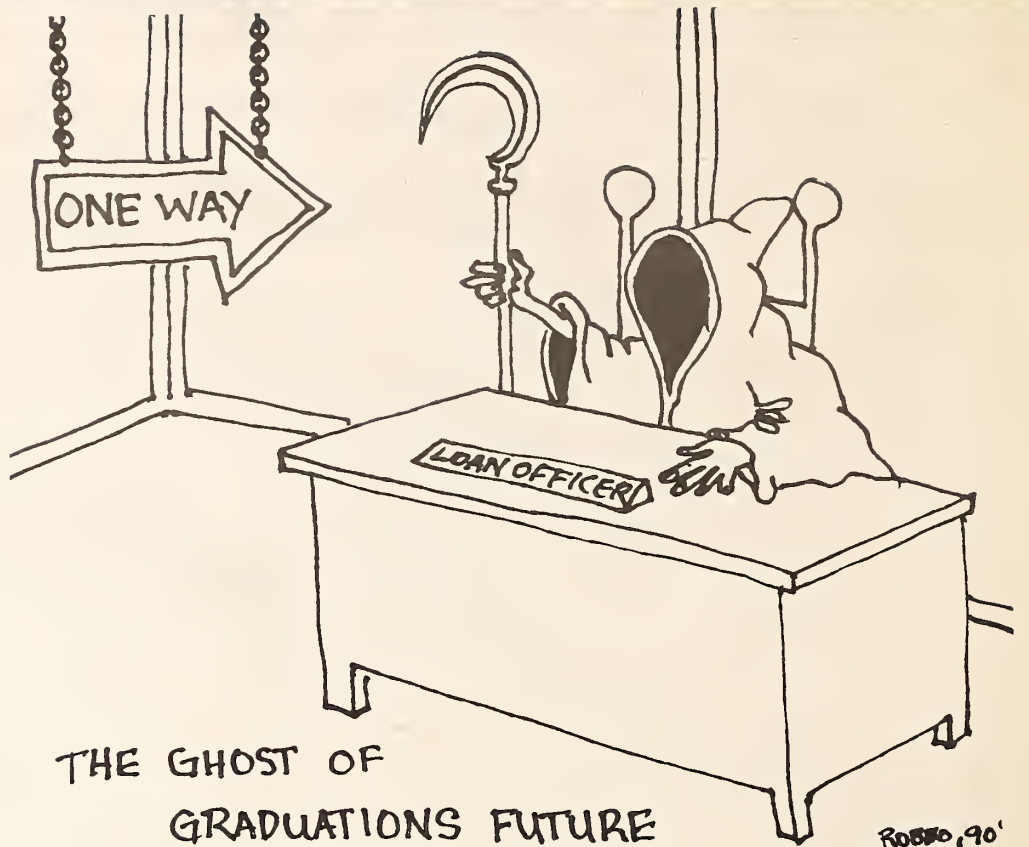
Maybe it would help if financial departments in schools had poverty-stricken students as consultants. No one could ever live on the amount of money OSAP lends and definitely no one can live and pay it back.

Ahhhh! I think I should stop complaining and go ask for more hours at work. Maybe I should turn to a life of crime. Maybe I could start a newspaper from a jail cell.

By the way, if anyone is feeling generous, you can send a charitable donation to me in care of SPOKE!

### RECYCLE THIS PAPER

Boxes have been placed in areas around the college for this purpose.



## No-fault scheme is no solution

By John Freitas

Last week, the Ontario legislative committee began a detailed examination of the government's proposals for a no-fault automobile insurance plan.

The no-fault proposals permit a person to sue only for accidents involving serious and permanent injury. If an accident victim dies, the victim's family can sue.

Many lawyers claim this will encourage accidents, reduce benefits and in some cases, permit an innocent victim to be treated worse than a negligent driver who is also injured.

The Ontario government has been under the gun to do something about rising insurance premiums ever since Premier David Peterson announced in his 1987 election campaign that he had a very specific plan to lower insurance rates.

It is obvious to everyone that no such plan was ever in place.

The Liberal party was the beneficiary of more than \$100,000 in campaign contributions from the insurance industry during its election campaign.

It would appear the current government is paying off the debt and the no-fault proposal is

representative of nothing more than a hurried scramble in the interest of expediency.

Since 1987, the Peterson government has awarded the insurance companies a 25-per-cent increase in insurance rates.

While the insurance companies will save millions of dollars on costly law suits, motorists will pay higher premiums and get little in return for giving up the right to access the courts.

It is unlikely the insurance industry, which claimed to have lost \$50 million during the last three months of 1989, will pass its savings on to motorists. Furthermore, a new insurance commission will only review rates—not set them.

Financial Institutions Minister Murray Elston, who announced the plan, said drivers in large urban areas will see average hikes of eight per cent next year while rural rates won't be increased.

We've never been able to trust private insurance companies when it comes to setting rates and paying claims. The industry now wants to be able to control the payout without the intervention of any advocate on behalf of the victims.

## A beer provided interesting food for thought



Brian Shypula

As one gets older, more responsibilities tend to come along in life.

Unless you have your head buried under a rock, the issue of responsible drinking can't be avoided or ignored.

The slogans: "Don't drink and drive;" "Think before you drink," etc. etc. can be seen and heard everywhere.

After a visit this past weekend to one of my favorite watering holes, the Brunswick Tavern in Toronto, I wondered whether the warnings are being directed at the right people.

I admit I've enjoyed many an inebriated

night at the "Brunny," but this time I was responsible. Since I was driving, I limited myself to one light beer.

Glancing around the room, I saw that other patrons were in various stages of disrepair. Everyone appeared to be having fun.

On top of the alcohol they were all consuming, everyone seemed to gain enjoyment at the expense of two elderly men. Each man put on quite a floor show as he sat alone, except for his pitcher of beer.

The one, dressed nattily in an overcoat, suit and bowler, would shout randomly at no one and nothing in particular. After each time he nearly toppled out of his chair, he would shake a fist at whatever imaginary force was trying to unseat him.

His antics brought snickers between the tables as everyone looked around to see if anybody else had noticed.

The other, unshaven and with a touque lopsidedly perched on his head, was also carrying on solo conversations in his private

world. Occasionally he would glance up at the golf on the TV screen and begin to laugh and shout hysterically. The golf was not funny. My friend told me the man was shouting in Yugoslavian, although with his slurring, it was barely perceptible to her.

His escapades also brought knowing looks between the patrons.

I was neither amused by the theatrics of the two men nor impressed by the uncaring attitude displayed by the other customers. However, I was disgusted that the bar would serve these men at all.

I'm not a doctor or psychologist, but it was clear that these men were more than just drunk—they were suffering from mental illness.

Perhaps becoming intoxicated allowed them to escape whatever troubled their minds. Unfortunately, I don't think whoever was selling them the beer had this pure intention in mind.

The motivation was greed—the bottom line

to operating this type of business.

The Brunswick Tavern has one of the largest beer accounts in Ontario, and to anyone who has visited there, it is obvious that they do not spend much keeping up the facilities.

Would the Brunswick have missed the money they received from these two men? I don't think so.

Instead, the waiter came around with another pitcher.

I did not stay much longer. Suddenly all the fun times I'd had at the bar seemed spoiled.

Regrettably, I did not say anything to the waiter or bartender. However, because I am writing this I haven't been able to ignore the memory.

It makes me wonder at how often this happens at other bars. Even if customers are not mentally ill, how often are they served when they are all but mentally incapacitated.

I don't have the answer, but I do know I won't be going back to the good ol' Brunny.



# ●New VP appointed ●to learning centre

By Lori Krachuk

"The college has a terrific reputation!" exclaimed Ken MacKeracher, vice-president of Conestoga's Centre for Continuous Learning.

"The new leadership that president John Tibbits is creating is very attractive," he said.

MacKeracher was attracted to the new position because of "the whole business of integration of existing Continuing Education and Employer-Centred Training departments."

He explained that part of his mandate is to bring the two depart-

ments together. He also plans to develop short- and long-range strategic and operational plans for the centre as well as rationalizing part-time learning activities at the college.

Prior to this position, MacKeracher was vice-president of the British Columbia Institute of Technology. He has also been the Dean of Continuing Education at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Humber College.

MacKeracher feels that the brand-new job is part of the attraction that led him to Conestoga.

MacKeracher is also impressed with the fact that Conestoga serves



Ken MacKeracher

"so many geographical communities through part-time learn-

ing," citing Listowel and Goderich as examples.

His new job means "lots of differences and lots of challenges." MacKeracher added that his ultimate goal is to build-up part-time learning.

# Adult programs merged into one new division

By Lori Krachuk

Ken MacKeracher, the Centre for Continuous Learning's vice-president, asked his staff a strange question recently.

He wanted each of them to write what he calls "Santa Claus letters."

MacKeracher requested that staff from the Employer-Centred Training and Continuing Education departments write him anonymous letters offering suggestions on how to run the operation. The recent integration of the two departments had left many employees with questions and fears about their future.

By asking staff to write, MacKeracher said he hoped to ease their fears.

He also set up six inter-departmental working groups to explore suggestions. In total, 52 letters were received. MacKeracher added the letters will "help to guide us."

He said integration of the two departments was like working backwards, for example, having a marriage first and then an engagement.

"We'll have to wait and see what will happen," he said.

Part of the integration is the "rationalizing" of course offerings to make sure there is no overlapping. MacKeracher added that the centre will also look at target markets, pricing policies and the kind of instruction that dealing with external business and industry calls for.

"The focus here is different than

normal educational offerings for full-time studies," he said. "Often the curriculum for these part-time studies for adults (who usually have a lot of life and work experience) has to be custom-made."

"Both programs have been very successful independently. However, both have a similar focus, both dealing with part-time adult learning," he said.

The integration "won't necessarily be a homogenization and will respect the differences and take advantage of the similarities in the departments," he said.

For example, the departments each have separate registration practices and separate student records. These areas could easily be integrated and co-ordinated.

"We're working through the process," MacKeracher said.

He hopes the future of the centre will enjoy "a far more emphasized direction than in the past."

MacKeracher added that the whole integration process will not cause the loss of any jobs.

"What will probably happen is where there's a duplication of efforts, we will direct those people, and energy to things we haven't been able to do."

And for now, the ECT and Continuing Education departments will keep their own separate names, and within the whole Centre for Continuous Learning department, MacKeracher is sure that some discreet departments will form: "But for now, we'll let that evolve."

## YOU TELL US:

### How do the Via Rail cutbacks affect you?



It doesn't really affect me, but those students who relied on the train for their transportation are now forced to spend the big bucks on a car or spend more time on the bus.

**Jeff Strassburger**  
First-year construction engineering



It doesn't affect me but I do sympathize with the people who use the train for commuting.

**Perry Steckly**  
Second-year law and security administration



It affects me because I live in London and if my car broke down I couldn't get home.

**Grace-Ann Koops**  
First-year nursing



It doesn't affect me at all but there are a lot of people who need it badly.

**Mike King**  
Second-year law and security administration



The train was pretty well my only means of transportation. It's cheaper than the bus and it takes me three hours to get to Sarnia by train and four-and-a-half hours by bus.

**Jerry Tuckey**  
First-year woodworking



It will make it more difficult to drive in Toronto and places east of Toronto, plus there will be an increase in pollution.

**Bob Seager**  
Economics teacher

## Ask Pat



Dear Pat,

*I'm a second-year student who recently ran into a problem with my part-time employer.*

*In my eyes, school is more important than work. In her eyes, work is more important than anything else, including my family. All she seems to care about is whether I make my shift or not.*

*If I didn't need the job as badly as I do, I would simply quit. But I need the money.*

*Lately I have been calling into work in the mornings to cancel my afternoon shift because of extra homework that has to be done that day.*

*What should I do? Continue being unreliable or just quit.*

Signed:

**Overworked and Underpaid.**

**Dear Overworked and Underpaid:**

Only you can decide what is top priority. Students are frequently pressured by employers to put work first and may feel guilty about failing to meet those expectations.

Develop strategies to meet your own needs. Consider taking the employer aside to discuss an adjust-

ment to your hours or the possibility of working a reduced shift.

Another strategy could be to find alternate part-time work before quitting the current job. At Doon Campus, consult with the Placement Centre or check the job board for part-time listings. (There are also job boards at Guelph and Waterloo Campuses).

Have you sought family support or applied to OSAP to help ease your financial challenges?

It sounds as if the current strategy of cancelling is a crisis measure that causes you distress. Consider all of your options and if you need further help in resolving the problem, book an appointment to see a counsellor in Student Services.

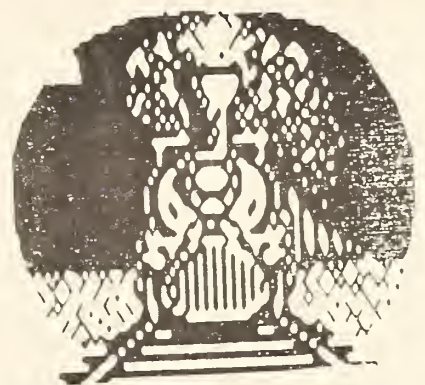
Pat

If you have a question for Pat Trudeau, drop off a letter at any Student Services' office or mail it to:

c/o Pat Trudeau  
Student Services  
Conestoga College-Guelph Campus  
460 Speedvale Ave. W.  
Guelph, Ont.  
N1H 6N6

All letter should include a first name and telephone number as well as a pseudonym.

## GET ON THE RIGHT TRACK



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**and 3 p.m.**

**PLEASE BRING A DRAFT!**



# Students start weight clinic

By Terra Crowley

An inconvenience for three first-year nursing students has been turned into a support group at Doon campus.

Classmates Ruth McIntyre, Abby King and Karen Reichert have organized a Weight Watchers chapter on campus.

Although members of the group can attend weekly meetings at any chapter location, the students find it easier to attend the meetings at school on their lunch breaks.

"It was an inconvenience," said McIntyre. "We would normally have to go to school or clinicals, then rush home to get ready for the meeting."

The "At-work" program is devised so that the same people are in the program for 10 weeks to

provide support for one another.

The first day, which was an information session, drew 35 people, McIntyre said. She was impressed by the turnout, since a minimum of 25 people are needed to start a chapter.

Although the majority of members are nursing students, McIntyre said everyone is welcome.

There is a limit of 40 individuals for each session, but if there is enough interest, a second group will be formed.

"We're future nurses and we have to project a healthy image," McIntyre explained. "How can you tell someone to watch their cholesterol when you are eating the same foods?"

McIntyre, who has lost nearly 13 kg. since mid-September, said Beaver Foods' staff have been helpful. She explained that members are allocated so many ounces of meat daily. When she orders a sandwich at the cafeteria deli bar,

she asks that the filling be weighed.

"It never seems to bother them," she said. "They have the scales right there."

In addition, McIntyre has spoken with cafeteria supervisor Colleen Laing about the possibility of health promotions, including food that is on the Weight Watchers' menu.

"There is more to eat in the cafeteria than hamburgers and french fries," said McIntyre. "There is a salad bar."

All meetings are attended by Athleen Millar, sales and service representative for the At-work program. She monitors how members are doing, and if someone is losing too much weight, she suggests that the individual see a doctor before returning to the program.

*The fee for students is \$59 for 10 weekly meetings and \$89 for non-students.*

# Students build model houses

By Shari MacMullin

Carpentry students at Conestoga College's Stratford campus build houses without ever going outside.

Part of their 40-week course has the students design and build a house to scale, with each house measuring approximately a meter by one-and-a-half meters.

After the houses are completed, the students have the option of purchasing the model for \$25, roughly the cost of the materials necessary to build it.

Steve Riehl, the carpentry teacher at Stratford, said many students design their houses to what they would like to build for themselves someday.

The students are also taught cabinet making, as well as the theory part of the course.

"They don't have to buy their own tools, but I do teach them how to buy and take care of them," said Riehl.

During the course, Riehl said some students do freelance work. However, he does not recommend this as he likes to see his students with a little more experience before they start working for money.

Upon successful completion of the course, students receive a certificate and may go and find themselves an employer to take them on as an apprentice.

From page 1

recall any real disaster scenarios at the college but said there have been cases involving serious lacerations, epileptic seizures and heart attacks.

"It is important to have medical back-up at the college because the fastest an ambulance could arrive at the college is 18 minutes," she said.

Fischer explained that

Conestoga's nursing students must have their first-aid and CPR certificates before they can graduate. As such they are capable of rendering assistance in life-threatening situations.

Fischer said an emergency response plan has always existed at Conestoga but this year the plan will be revised and submitted to the Kitchener fire department and the regional public health office.

## LASA Chocolate Drive

almonds and chocolate bars

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## Memo From Sean Conway

### RE: OSAP

**MEMORANDUM TO:** Presidents  
Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology  
**FROM:** The Honourable Sean Conway  
**SUBJECT:** OSAP adjustments for students affected by the college faculty strike.  
**DATE:** December 22, 1989.

It is the intention of this government to ensure that financially needy students do not suffer additional financial burdens due to school year extensions imposed as a result of the recent college strike.

Therefore, I am pleased to inform you that additional grant assistance shall be available to all students receiving OSAP who are required to augment their regular school year with additional class time.

The grant will help offset allowable expenditures, for expenses such as personal living costs, transportation and child care, for students who must incur these costs to complete their studies. Students will be required to complete the appropriate forms under the direction of your institution's financial aid office in order to access this Assistance. Financial Aid Administrators will receive appropriate direction from the student.

Returning students!

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## February 19 - 23

Photos are for all programs except nursing and business! Nurses will have photos taken

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## Towards 2000

## Education

## Future education will focus on media

By Rob Langedyk

Today, practically all we know about the world, beyond our immediate experience, comes to us through print or electronic media. It shapes and influences our means of understanding as well as our perception of the world and our place in it.

With this in mind and the future in hand, it should come as no surprise that the media is a large part of the new Ontario Ministry of Education curriculum guidelines.

To address the powerful influence the media wields, the new guidelines call for mandatory study of television, advertising, cartooning, radio, photography, and print journalism under the collective title of media literacy.

The first program of its kind in Canada, Media Literacy is the result of a two-year intensive study and review of the current curriculum which revealed that the media was an area in need of more attention.

Beginning immediately, 10 per cent of the grade seven and eight language arts classes and 30 per cent of the two compulsory English courses in high school will now be devoted to media literacy.

"The Ministry of Education, essentially, saw that the media are becoming the primary means of conveying information as we move towards the year 2000. They are an area of influence in everyone's life," says Ruth Knox, English consultant for the Wellington County Public Board of Education.

According to the Media Literacy resource guide published by the Ministry of Education, by the time

the average high school student graduates he will have spent 11,000 hours in school compared with 15,000 hours watching television (with an estimated 350,000 commercials) and 10,500 hours listening to popular music.

The idea is not to reduce the amount of television or radio consumed, said Knox, but rather to make the student aware of "how we are influenced by visual images."

The aim of the program, said Knox, is to have students "approach viewing like other forms of reading, giving it logical, critical and creative thought. The student should understand how the visual environment conveys meaning and consider viewing as a communication skill, and finally to provide students with the ability to create media products."

"In grade seven and eight," said Knox, "a board overview of the media will be studied in order to raise the level of awareness of how pervasive the media is in our daily life."

"The focus, in grade seven, will be on still images—studying magazines to understand why certain images are used and why certain phrases are used in advertisements."

To further their understanding, students will create their own media forms. They'll use 35mm cameras to make posters or advertisements and make decisions on what visual image should be used and what words, if any, should be attached to it.

In grade eight the focus shifts to the moving image. Students will



Nadine Edur, 8, gets a head start on the new Media Literacy program, initiated by the Ontario Ministry of Education, which calls for the mandatory study of television, journalism and other media forms.

(Photo by Rob Langedyk)

examine a broad range of television programs from the news to rock videos, and will deal with such things as where cameras might be placed during sporting events, or how role models are created in sitcoms, or if there is any bias in news coverage. The emphasis will be on creating moving images rather than just studying them.

In high school, students will be "comparing what they see in the media to literature or vice versa," said Knox, "looking at what they (film-makers) chose to keep from novels and what they chose to ignore when making films and why."

Students will be required to create films or advertisements with

limited time frames. With limited time and space in which to work, the student is forced to make decisions on what is excluded or included thereby understanding the creation and manipulation of reality in media terms.

Students should be aware that the media is created not only for information and entertainment purposes but also for economic reasons, said Knox.

The majority of media are created to sell something, said Knox, be it a sitcom, charity or a product of some sort.

"Students must understand that the same techniques to sell the heart funds and other so-called

good causes are also used to sell beer, deodorants and everything else. They'll talk about and create their own commercials and discuss why or why not they are effective."

"We must remember, however," said Knox, "that the media are not isolated forms—they're all connected. For this reason, we're trying to intergrate it (media literacy) into the regular program, so that it doesn't become something disconnected from everything else."

Response from the teaching community has been good, Knox said. "Most teachers exhibit a great deal of enthusiasm and excitement about the program. It's still new,

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## Vision 2000 examines future of college system

By Rob Langedyk

As Ontario's system of community colleges moves into the 1990s, major social and economic changes will determine how the system will be perceived and used in the upcoming decade. To ensure that the college system is prepared to face these challenges, a project called Vision 2000 was created.

According to Vision 2000's introductory booklet, Lyn Mcleod, minister of colleges and universities, requested the system's governing body, the Council of Regents to develop "a vision of the college system in the year 2000."

The project began in 1988, using five study teams, all focusing on different aspects of the college system, with the final reports expected in the spring of 1990.

Study team one's report entitled, With the Future in Mind: An Environmental Scan, provided the necessary background from which the remaining study teams will base their reports.

Larry Rechsteiner, associate director for long range planning at Conestoga College outlined some of the major areas in the report that are going to influence not only the future of Conestoga College but

the future of the whole college system.

"The key influence," said Rechsteiner, "is demographic change. The make-up of Ontario's population will change very significantly in the future. The traditional European group is going to diminish and the Asian and Latin American groups will make up a bigger part of the population."

This trend will influence the college system in a variety of ways. Consideration will have to be given to the type of skills, if any, that this new group will bring with them.

"Quite possibly," said Rechsteiner, "programs to be considered are English as a second language, or additional skills training to prepare them for the differences we have in Ontario."

According to the report, it might also mean the development of race and ethnic relations policies, employment equity initiatives for visible minorities as well as professional development for college staff and students to increase cultural/racial awareness.

Another area of demographic change to be considered is the source of post-secondary enrol-

ment for the colleges.

There is going to be a decline of post-secondary enrolment from the high schools in the 90s, said Rechsteiner.

"What this means is that the programs the college has will probably have to decrease in student numbers or the college will have to look at a new group of students to participate in college programs."

The market the colleges are going to have to consider will no longer be the traditional under 25 group, but the 25-54 year-old group.

The report estimates an increase in population for that age group of almost one million people, or 25 per cent. This group will hold the majority of the labor force, with males in this age bracket accounting for 95 per cent of the work force and females 75 per cent.

"The implications of this is that the colleges are going to have to develop programs of short duration, for re-training or upgrading of skills," said Rechsteiner, adding that the location of training—either in the work place or at the college—is also a factor to be considered.

The age group between 55 and 64 will increase by about 50 per cent in the next decade, said Rechsteiner, meaning that colleges will have to consider courses involving retirement preparation, leisure courses and short term employment training programs.

"As the student body ages, we might also see the relationship between student and teacher change. We might see teachers becoming more of a coach as the older students undertake the learning process more independently," said Rechsteiner.

College funding is another area where the colleges are going to have to be flexible if they plan to provide quality education in the future.

Of the funding the colleges receive, about half comes from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and almost 25 per cent from the Ministry of Skills and Development and the federal government.

"This funding is not growing as it has in the past, but is, in fact, decreasing because the federal government is leaning more towards short-term training done by the private sector," said Rechsteiner

To compensate for reduced funding from the government, colleges will have to look to other sources of revenue for support.

"We'll look for more training contracts from the private sector," said Rechsteiner, "and maybe consider the development of different types of fund-raising projects through the community, like the hospitals are doing, and as a final resort, the possibility of tuition increases."

"We hope to get the majority of support from the business and industrial sectors," he added. "Because we (the colleges) are preparing students for their particular industries, we think it is not unreasonable to expect that they support us (the colleges)."

Another area to be considered is the service sector, which includes trade, restaurants, hotels, communications, finance, real estate as well as community, social and personal services, said Rechsteiner. "Its growing in leaps and bounds—much faster than any other sector."

"This is a major area for college activities," said Rechsteiner. "We have to ask ourselves, What are we, as a college, doing in relation to the

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## Towards 2000

## Via Rail

## Battered and bruised Via limps into future

By James Macgowan

Canada's largest train derailment occurred last October, and, as we head into the 90s, Canadians are still sorting through the controversy it caused.

The derailment occurred October 4 when Federal Transport Minister Benoit Bouchard put substance to the rumors and announced substantial and far reaching cuts in Via Rail.

What he said that day shocked the country: starting January 15 Via would lose 18 of its 38 routes, a figure totaling 10 million kilometres of rail, or nearly half its length. He also revealed that 38 per cent of Via's workforce would lose their jobs.

A royal commission is analyzing the cuts and an interim report is due sometime this year. Critics charge that this is a classic case of a government shooting first and asking questions later.

The cuts leave Kitchener with only two trains a day heading toward Toronto. Because one of the cuts eliminated was the popular 6:53 a.m. run to Toronto, many Via users in the area are upset. On the new timetable, the earliest weekday train arrives in Toronto at 11:10 a.m. This will force the 100 or so residents who used the early morning train to either take their car or ride the bus.

For its part Grey Coach hasn't been slow in recognizing the potential market it now has. To replace the departed Via trains, they have scheduled more trips to Toronto, including four early morning weekday departure times.

But, according to George Bechtel, past Ontario president of the pro-railway group Transport 2000, the extra buses will not make much difference.



The government's decision to cut Via Rail's subsidy in half will mean fewer trains and less crowded platforms. Nearly half of Via's routes, including the local 6:53 a.m. weekday service to Toronto, were lost. (Photo by James Macgowan)

"If you have a car why would you take the bus?" he asks, adding that "the train is the only mode of transportation that can take a passenger out of his car."

He predicts that 85 per cent of those people with cars, affected by the rail cuts, will use them rather than the bus.

In the short run, Bechtel's view of the rail situation in Canada is gloomy. He feels Canada is a country perfectly set up for rail

travel and rather than emasculating it the government should strengthen it.

"The train system is like an old typewriter in an age of word processors," he says. He says the system should be updated with electric trains and says that the French designed TGV train, which can travel at 165 m.p.h., should be used for the Toronto - Montreal run. The TGV would take two hours and 10 minutes to make the

journey that now takes upwards of four and half hours.

"They're cutting 50 per cent of the trains to save \$200 million per year, but if they upgraded it they could easily have saved that much and had a better system," he says.

He points out that Torontonians use their transit system 300 times more per capita than any other city in North America. "Why? Because it's a good system," he says.

Bechtel says he believes if you cut back on trains you tend to get a self fulfilling prophecy. He reasons that the more inconvenient it is to travel by train (and it is made inconvenient by the lower number of trains going where you want to go) the less likely it will be used.

"You reduce frequency, and you eliminate choices," he says.

He also points out that trains operate like a set of dominoes: hurt one run and you hurt them all. If you live in Toronto and can no longer get to Regina from Winnipeg you won't take the train to get to Winnipeg. Then the ridership from Toronto to Winnipeg begins to suffer and you lose more money.

It has been suggested that the Ontario government might step in and run a GO train system from in Kitchener, but Bechtel has his doubts. First, he doesn't think the Liberal government is in any hurry to bail Mulroney and Bouchard out of the mess they're in with voters. Second, he points out that a GO train can carry 164 people in each car and there isn't enough demand to fill it.

By his estimate there are about 500 people a day who use the train to get to Toronto. As it stands now, there are no plans to have a GO system start up in Kitchener anytime soon.

Mike West is a Via rail counter sales agent who has been with the company for 11 years. When discussing the cuts he is not afraid to show disdain for the decision and those who support it.

"I have no confidence whatsoever in the management of this company or the way it's being run," he says.

When asked about Via's operating deficit he bristles. "The people running Via never intended to earn a profit, so how could they?" he asks. "Via looks at the government first for revenue and then passengers. What kind of motivation is that to make money?"

When asked about the possibility of a GO train, West says they're cheaper to run but only because they have a better agreement with CN for the use of the tracks.

"Ron Lawless is president of both CN and Via and he doesn't negotiate fairly with Via," he says that Lawless is more interested in serving the interests of CN.

He agrees with Bechtel that the service should be upgraded and there should be a push to make money, without waiting for a government hand out. However, he doesn't find much to be optimistic about, even though the job layoffs won't affect him.

"It's not all bad though," he says, adding that "in 1992 there's going to be another election."

Those people still planning to use the train, will have to pay more for the service. On December 7 Lawless announced a new fare structure known as market-specific pricing. This is designed to enable Via to charge whatever the market will bear; higher rates on popular runs and peak times and lower rates on the unpopular runs and times.

## Environment loses as Via cutbacks take effect

By James Macgowan

Benoit Bouchard's decision to slash Via Rail's subsidy and cut its routes in half may be an attempt to get the deficit under control, but as we enter the 90s, we will be feeling and breathing the consequences.

"There are six million trips being made to Toronto from this region each year," says George Bechtel, past Ontario president of the pro-railway group Transport 2000, "and they are being taken in an extremely wasteful way."

He says a car shouldn't be taken to Toronto for a routine day trip because the environment can't handle it and it's an "obscene, wasteful luxury."

He points out that 50 per cent of air pollution is caused by the manufacturing and driving of vehicles. In contrast, rail service is known to be among the most energy efficient and cleanest methods of transportation.

"A geranium wouldn't cancel trains—it's ridiculous," he says. "Nobody agrees that the train should be cut. They should improve service by giving Via new

equipment to make it more efficient."

Instead there will be an increase in traffic congestion and a widening of the 401. Bechtel says there are plans to expand the 401 to six lanes near Kitchener within the next five years.

"But that's not a solution," he says. "The problem is not around Kitchener but around Toronto. The biggest traffic jams occur where the highways are the biggest."

A report on the impact of the cuts was prepared for Via Rail and excerpted in the October 6th issue of the Kitchener-Waterloo Record. The article states the government's cutback will result in the consumption of an extra 25 million litres of fuel in 1990.

The article only takes into account the amount of people who currently use the service that switch to their cars. It doesn't include the number of people who would have used the train had it run through their town more frequently.

There will be many area residents who, not being able to find a



Via Rail passenger service cutbacks could lead to more cars on the road and thus more pollutants in the air. Motor vehicles are responsible for half of all air pollution.

train that leaves when they want, will take their car to Toronto instead of the train. With only two trains leaving per day, this scenario

is quite likely.

The article also says that death by transportation is 20 times more likely in a car than a train, and that

(Photo by James Macgowan) the train cuts mean "most travellers will be diverted to the automobile and fatalities would increase."

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## Towards 2000

## Water

## New system could end region's water woes

By Scott Brady

The 70s were known as the "me" decade, the 80s as the "yuppie" decade and the 90s could very well come to be known as the "clean water" decade for Waterloo Region.

The new Mannheim Artificial Water Recharge System will go into operation, which will hopefully put an end to the water problems that have plagued the region for so long.

The system, which regional council approved in May of 1988, is expected to be completed in 1991 and in operation by the mid 1990s. An alternative system that involved drawing water from either lakes Erie or Huron by pipeline, was rejected.

The Mannheim system is not without critics, however. Many councillors and residents say it is too expensive (at least \$163 million at the last count) and it makes more sense to tap into the seemingly unlimited supply of fresh water in the Great Lakes.

These criticisms are groundless, according to Emil Frind, a University of Waterloo professor from the Centre for Groundwater Research, who recommended the system. He claims that it's the best possible system to solve the region's ongoing water problem.

According to Frind, a groundwater scientist for 20 years, the system will draw water from the Grand River and pump it by pipeline to Mannheim, where it will be stored in a reservoir and treated.

Frind insists that chlorine will not be used in the treatment



Construction begins on the resevoirs that will hold water pumped from the Grand River. The entire artificial recharge system is expected to be in full use within five years.

(Photo by Scott Brady)

process, but rather ozone, since it disinfects water better, and leaves none of the unpleasant taste associated with chlorine.

After the water is treated, it will be injected 45 metres underground and will then be sifted through a special layer of sand and gravel called an aquifer.

It will then be sent to specially drilled wells throughout Waterloo Region, where it will be stored for 100 days to undergo a cooling process.

When the water is ready to drink, it will taste exactly like spring water, claims Frind.

The system will take large quantities of water from the Grand River when water levels are high in the spring and fall, so it can be stored underground and be available for summer use.

"So, here, we have a water system that saves water, improves its quality, and is easily accessible," says Frind. "How could this region ask for anything more?"

Frind dispels the commonly held belief that water from the Grand River is somehow inferior to water in Lakes Erie or Huron, and points out that all the Great Lakes have

become nothing more than storage tanks for industrial pollutants.

Frind claims that Lake Erie is dangerously high in phosphate levels, and Lake Huron is not much better.

"Picture drinking water taken from a lake, where a large number of rivers carrying industrial pollutants emptied into it," he says. "Not a pretty picture."

Frind also mentions the issue of maintenance and cost. In the long run, this system will prove to be a lot less expensive than the pipeline, since it is easily accessible to workers when repairs are needed.

Frind also claims that any sort of accident or breakdown in this system will not mean a total disruption of all of Waterloo Region's water supply because if any one of the wells becomes contaminated, it is merely shut down and the system simply uses another well.

"Imagine what would happen if we had a pipeline system and an accident similar to the Alaskan Exxon Valdez oil spill occurred in the Great Lakes," he says. "All the water in the Waterloo Region would be contaminated."

Frind acknowledges that this new system won't entirely solve the problems pertaining to housing development and growth, but adds rather philosophically that this is a problem that won't be solved by any new water system.

He says the land developers and city councillors want everyone to believe that growth is vital to the communities but people should take a good long hard look at this issue.

Growth inevitably leads to a rise in inflation and unemployment, according to Frind.

"Look at Toronto," he says. "Do we really want to end up like that city?"

He says if everyone understood how this system worked, they would realize the importance of conserving water. He adds that it is impossible for society to invent a water supply system that will totally eliminate all water shortage problems.

Frind says he believes that this system can help us a great deal, but in the end it is every individual's responsibility to save water.

## Contamination detection protects area water

By Scott Brady

Now that construction for Waterloo Region's new water system is under way, environmentalists and groundwater scientists are turning their attention to the growing problem concerning contaminated water in the region's municipal and private wells.

This problem arose after three municipal wells near Kitchener were discovered to contain traces of N-Nitroso dimethylamine (also called DMNA), a cancer causing chemical used mainly for the preparation of industrial solvents. The same chemical was previously found in five municipal wells in Elmira and St. Jacobs, and investigators eventually traced the chemical to the Uniroyal Chemical Company in Elmira.

Although the Ministry of the Environment has ordered the company to stop using DMNA, many groundwater scientists say there are more contaminants in the region's well water and that the region needs a special system which will quickly detect any contaminants in well water to prevent them from spreading to other wells.

Lou J. Smith, executive director for the Canadian Water Quality Association, says there are such

systems available. His association has informed the Canadian public for nearly thirty years about specially designed water purification systems that can rid drinking water of all types of contaminants.

According to Smith, contaminated water comes in two forms: organic and non-organic. Organic involves man-made chemicals and toxins, as in the Kitchener and Elmira wells, and non-organic involves such natural substances as lead, iron and zinc.

As we move into the '90's, organic contamination of well water could become a very serious problem for Waterloo Region, said Smith.

"This region is the only major urban area in Canada that relies almost exclusively on groundwater," he said, "so everyone living here should be concerned about the threat of contaminated water."

There are numerous water purification systems available for the average consumer, and Waterloo Region residents who want their drinking water free of contaminants, should look into them.

According to Smith, all water purification systems use one of two methods: reverse osmosis or distillation.

Smith claims the reverse osmosis method is the best for owners of private wells. It involves pumping the water through specially designed carbon filters that contain membranes which are coated with solvents. These solvents trap all types of chemicals and foreign substances. The water is then heated in a metal tank and comes out pure.

"All private well owners in this region should be aware of this water purification method," he said.



Ordinary home owners should be familiar with water purification systems that use the distillation method, said Smith.

This method involves heating the water to boiling and passing the

vapour through a carbon filter similar to the one used for the reverse osmosis method.

Smith claims that when the vapour passes through the filter, it will condense to form pure fresh water.

"This method is perfect for any water that is organically contaminated," he said. "Once the

## Via Rail cuts may increase highway traffic accidents

From page 6

"In the long run though, I'm optimistic," says Bechtel, adding that "values can change very rapidly."

If the 1980s were characterized by greed and consumption, he believes the 90s will be characterized by concern.

"We will not see greed and self-indulgence and will recognize that the bottom line is—What's this doing to the planet?," he says.

Transportation is important because it's so closely related to the environment, says Bechtel. When we stop valuing greed and start valuing concern for the environment, "passenger trains will come into their own."

water reaches its boiling point, any chemicals that are in it, become volatile gasses and escape."

Smith conceded that not everyone can afford to have water purification systems installed in their home, but he said that it is important for people to become familiar with what exactly is in the water they are drinking.

Transport Minister Bouchard has not recognized the potential environmental impact and was quoted in the Record article saying that rail cuts "will not result in substantial increases in energy consumption and emissions."

The one saving grace may be the royal commission report, however, governments rarely implement the recommendations of such reports.

The only thing that could possibly save the rails will occur in 1992, when Mulroney calls the next election. Until then, we will have to put up with more traffic on the 401, the extra expense of widening it, more fatalities on the road and air that is less fit to breathe.



## Towards 2000

## Housing

## Housing freeze may continue until 1992

By Stephanie Doucette

Waterloo region's chronic water supply problems have disrupted new home construction and caused a freeze on further development.

The housing freeze was put into effect Nov. 30, in Kitchener-Waterloo after the region was warned by consultant Ron Winter, it had reached the maximum limit of its water supply. With the freeze in place no new homes can be built. Developers may build houses registered before the freeze.

Kitchener has approvals for 850

single-family housing starts, and 258 townhouse units. The plans for 365 semi-detached units and 2,418 apartments will be put on hold until the freeze is lifted. The freeze could continue into 1992 or until the Grand River recharge system begins delivering water.

If the demand for housing increases, the market will react and affordable housing will become scarce. the Waterloo City Council planning department. The market price will "People who want to move into the area will pay higher

prices," said Rob Deyman, an employee with the Waterloo planning department. The market price will also rise for people who sell their homes. They can expect to get a higher market price if there is an overwhelming demand for houses.

If the freeze is never lifted people are going to find it difficult to find a place to live. "People who are renting homes might want to buy later on and they'll be the ones who suffer," said Peter Hallmen a developer in the Kitchener-Waterloo area.

If the freeze continues for an extended period of time, the jobs of 8,000 residential construction workers in Kitchener-Waterloo will be threatened. Architects, engineers, planning consultants, suppliers and financial institutions will also be affected.

"Employees will start to go elsewhere for jobs, and right now British Columbia is crying for help," said Dave Smith a developer and contractor.

The region is expecting a report

by the end of this month and if it doesn't resolve the problem of the freeze, a new alternative for a long-term water supply may be the only solution.

The region has already chosen the Grand River recharge system which is presently under construction, at an estimated cost of \$163 million. "The pipeline system carrying water from Lake Huron or Erie would offer a long-term water supply, whereas the Grand River recharge system will not," said Smith.

## Demand for low-cost housing at a premium

By Stephanie Doucette

Rising costs have caused a shortage in affordable housing, forcing many families to live in small cramped spaces, or unhealthy living conditions.

People can no longer afford houses because they are living on low incomes or social assistance or have insufficient job skills.

According to Sybil Frennette, director of housing for the city of Kitchener, the government has set aside two different parcels of land in Kitchener for low-income housing.

"One parcel of land is adjacent to the Conestoga Parkway, where 120 low-income units will be built," said Frennette.

The units will be rental only, with rent determined by the applicant's income. Rent will start at \$800 a month or less according to income. The project will be part of the Conestoga Non-Profit Housing Corporation.

The other piece of land the government has designated for low-income housing is located in

Country Hills, but it must be serviced before construction can start. This project, consisting of single-detached and semi-detached homes, will be built by private developers.

"This will be a new project for first time home owners," said Frennette. "It won't be a rental program but non-profit ownership housing."

"Many people have a fear that low cost housing will jeopardize property values, but it has been proven that this won't happen," said Ernie Ginster, executive director for Kitchener-Waterloo Social Planning Council.

The region's water shortage problem means there is only a certain amount of land that can be used for building purposes, and the less land the city has to work with the more expensive housing will be when it's completed.

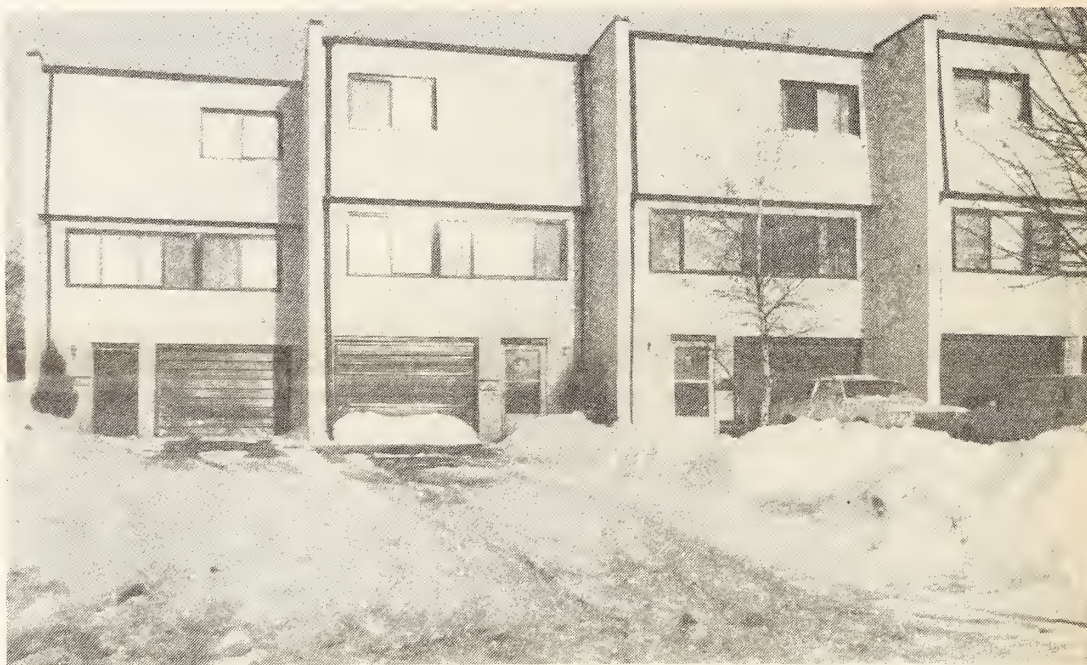
"The low-income housing projects will be moved up to the front of the list before other housing projects," said Ginster.

At the present time, North

Waterloo Housing has the longest waiting list for low-income housing, followed by non-profit hous-

ing and then co-op housing. The provincial government will be providing funds for these projects

however, the regional government, says it cannot supply the water needed to support these projects.



Low-income housing projects are at the top of the list ahead of other housing projects in an attempt to provide affordable housing for people in Waterloo Region.

(Photo by Stephanie Doucette)

## Kitchener Transit to use high-tech electronics

By John Ruetz

Electronic fare boxes, community service news bulletins, televue monitors in the transit terminal, electronic destination curtains and new service routes are some of the innovations Kitchener Transit will use to help improve customer service in the 1990s.

Jo Ann Woodhall, Transportation Analyst for Kitchener Transit, said that these features will probably be introduced over the next few years.

A planned introduction of electronic fare boxes begins on selected routes in October.

Following several months of experimenting with the new fare gathering devices, which feature a quick count of deposited money by transit riders, all 103 buses in the current transit fleet will be equipped with these devices, Woodhall said.

Several Ontario transit services already use this electronic method of counting fares including Hamil-

ton, Mississauga and Niagara Falls.

Community service bulletins, outlining community and transit system events, are also planned.

"It should really help us increase our community exposure," Woodhall said.

To help keep transit riders abreast of bus arrivals and departures, eight television monitors will be placed in the main transit centre to feed visual information to riders. Kitchener Transit hopes to place tele-rider viewers in other high rider generating areas like Fairview Park Mall and Uptown Waterloo.

Riders waiting at bus stops will be greeted by electronic destination screens located on the front of the bus.

A trial run will be made this year to see if replacing the traditional scrolled bus destination signs with electronic screens that can be changed by drivers at the push of a button will be undertaken on 13

buses. If tests are successful all buses will be equipped with these screens within two years.

The days of the horse-drawn Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway Company have definitely ended.

The one-year-old transportation centre, although it opened to mix reviews, combines traditional and modern architecture. It has been designed for future expansion of services as more buses are added to service newer routes.

To help keep track of all bus routings dissecting the twin city, Woodhall described another hi-tech piece of hardware called the electronic visual locator. It's a large mural size map of all transit routes that can check the current status of any bus through its electronic display. Updated bus arrival and departure information can then be fed to riders through the tele-rider monitors.

"It would be a really good tool to see what's happening, and will

allow us to better prepare for the future," she said.

Keeping up with land developers in planning for the future is a major concern for Woodhall.

"We are aware of developments as they are now being planned," she said. This is critical for planning purposes which take months to complete before becoming reality.

The current economic building boom has new subdivisions and



# Kitchener Transit

industrial parks requiring future bus service.

"We now have the opportunity to grow with the developers," she said. "We like to grow with the local population using the local street networks."

Plans to have 134 transit buses operational by 1996 as route demands increase are in progress as the cities continue to grow.

"Planning is critical and costly," Woodhall said. Each new bus is a

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## Towards 2000

## Local transit

## KT considers eliminating student and senior discounts

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capital expense costing approximately \$180,000 tires not included (\$300 each).

"Generally there are two route changes every three years," she said. Service improvements to routes 1, 2, 3 and 12 were made since last September. New route 16 was also implemented along with Sunday service added to route 11. Kitchener Transit hopes to receive budget approval to operate routes 9 and 12 on Sundays beginning this year.

Woodhall described Kitchener Transit's routings as a modified radial system, incorporating both direct downtown service and crosstown travel on single routes. Planners believe riders are spared a transfer with this system.

There will be fare increases.

"Typically, a nickel a year," she said. The \$1.10 fare per ride now may increase to \$1.40 by 1995 if this formula of annual increase is followed.

Universal fares, everyone paying the same fare rate with no exceptions for students or senior citizens, is in use by Mississauga Transit and is being considered for use here.

Students are an important ride generating revenue source for the transit system.

"We see students as a vital area of the community," Woodhall said. Previous surveys of Conestoga College students using the transit system regularly to get to

and from school total about 300 daily.

The college's Doon Campus, located beside Hwy. 401 and Homer Watson Blvd, is great for driving

into school. Students dependant on the transit system see things differently.

Conestoga College route 10 servicing college riders through the

industrial park and Pioneer Park subdivision is of special interest to route planners. The route provides much needed service for students without cars, but it's proven to be very inconvenient for those desiring a more direct transportation to the college.

"We know they say 'I've been going around on this bus for hours' but we have no choice," Hallwood said. "The idea of having a regular separate service for students is not cost efficient and is more complicated to coordinate than it appears."

"The college is the single biggest ride generator in that area," she said adding that industrial and residential demand is not as great and will not be in the foreseeable future.

The six day transit strike in November 1988 inconvenienced everyone until a two year deal was struck. The agreement runs out at the end of 1990.

Internal transit workers, office staff particularly, will have been without a contract since the end of 1989. If no agreement is reached, another transit strike could become a reality. Transit service itself may not be affected but don't expect the financial books to be balanced if there is a strike.



For the approximately 300 Conestoga College students using Kitchener Transit daily, fare hikes are a certainty but more frequent service is not.

(Photo by John Ruetz)

## New roads to cost region \$150 million

## By John Ruetz

Road construction signs, workmen, machinery and orange pilons channelling cars through a maze of roadwork construction, easily dampens the enthusiasm of any driver.

Approximately \$14 million is spent annually by Waterloo Region's Department of Planning and Development on the regional road system. The department's 10 year capital budget forecast calls for over \$150 million dollars to be spent on regional road projects - road reconstruction, widenings, new road development during the 1990s.

"The planning department is responsible for all long, heavily travelled roads in the region," says Lucille Bish, senior transportation

planner for the region's planning and development department.

Regional Road 28, better known as Homer Watson Blvd., has been targeted for highway redesign, reconstruction, utility and traffic signal modification. Work began in 1988 and completion is scheduled for 1997.

Approximately \$13.3 million will be spent to widen Homer Watson to a four lane highway from Hwy. 401 to Ottawa Street. Reconstruction will be coordinated on different sections until the project's completion.

The new four lane stretch, featuring new traffic lights at an intersection with Conestoga College Blvd., is the latest step in upgrading Regional Road 28. Final resurfacing and traffic light installation at the Hwy. 401 offramp

connection with Homer Watson will be finished in the spring.

Bish said various traffic studies are conducted to try and get a clear picture of road services required in the future. "Major traffic carrying roads are identified. Plans are approved and sent to the engineering department once funding is approved," she said.

More than \$30 million is to be spent on resurfacing existing high-

ways during the next 10 years. The region also plans to spend \$23.67 million on new road construction during the same period.

"New roads are needed to accommodate new growth in the city. New growth has gone to the west side of Kitchener-Waterloo," Bish said describing current land development trends.

The west side of Waterloo will have new roads to help streamline

traffic as that area becomes fully developed toward the end of the decade.

Funding for these capital road costs comes from regional taxes, developer lot levies and Ministry of Transport subsidies.

Next time your driving is curbed by road work, keep in mind it has been said you can tell the economic condition of a country simply by looking at its roads.

## Vision 2000 looks toward the private sector

## From page 5

applied arts or service sector growth in the service sector? Of the programs and the technical or manufacturing sector programs we offer, we have to ask ourselves, Do we have the right mix as we head towards the 21 century?"

The final major trend to be considered is the area of female employment.

"We must consider that there is going to be a higher percentage of females involved in the labor force and higher female part-time

employment," said Rechsteiner.

Both of these factors will affect the colleges by the programs they offer and the way the programs are structured.

"We can expect, as women become more involved in the work force, a push for more preparation for that involvement, as well as continued support for day care programs."

We can also expect, said Rechsteiner, an increase in part-time studies due to an increase in part-time work.

The report suggests that the colleges are going to have to offer greater flexibility in scheduling and offer a wider range of programs to prepare themselves for the potential increase in demand from part-time workers, and women in general.

"And this is what this report was intended to do," said Rechsteiner, "to force people in the colleges and the community to look at these critical areas and prepare themselves for the future."

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## Media literacy to be taught in schools

## From page 5

however, and implementation is a messy process and takes a long time. It will take about three years before it is fully implemented."

Although resources are still in short supply, "most teachers are incorporating some form of media literacy into their courses now," said Knox. "It is a learning process

for both the teachers and the students."

"Parents and the community also think it's an excellent idea," said Knox, "and the board is providing the funding for the necessary resources."

At the present time there are only five camera kits available for Wellington County, which will be

shared between its schools. Each kit contains 15 35mm cameras, film and batteries.

When the program is fully implemented, each grade seven and eight school will have a camera kit, 28 inch colour television and camcorder. Each high school, depending on its size, will have the same equipment.



## Towards 2000

## Legal system

## Ontario reforms three-tier court system

By Jeff Fraser

In the 1990s, Ontario plans to reform the court system, described as confusing and remote, to one of efficiency and strong management.

On May 1, 1989, Ontario Attorney General Ian Scott told the Ontario legislature the new trial system was based on three principles that will "provide the framework for an effective, accessible and affordable system designed to serve the people as we move into the next century."

Under the first principle, the courts will be regional instead of centralized, he said, and judges will be assigned to a region. This process started early last year when Scott announced the regionalization of the ministry's court administration program, along with the crown attorney staff, into eight regions.

The second principle calls for the elimination of the hierarchal divisions in the court which, according to Scott, have been "characteristic of the Ontario trial court since the last century."

Instead, a single trial court will be implemented where judges of the new court, appointed by the federal government or by the province with federal permission, would have jurisdiction of Superior and provincial court judges. Scott said the current system has been confusing and fosters the notion that one court is better, or more important, than another.

The key to the third principle—efficient and co-operative management of the system, personnel, and resources assigned to it—is the single trial court and regional organization, said Scott.



A separate building for each level of provincial court in Kitchener-Waterloo is part of the inefficiency Attorney General Ian Scott is trying to reform.

(Photo by Jeff Fraser)

A regional senior judge in each region will provide management of judicial resources in that region, working closely with the regional

administrator of court services, the regional Crown attorney, and regional bar representatives. In the current system, each of these areas does its own independent management.

The new system is designed to eliminate the confusion of the present, three-tier hierarchy of courts, in which each level subdivides into different trial courts.

Besides the confusing nature of the present system, Attorney General Scott said in some instances the subject matter of cases

overlap, resulting in the litigant facing a choice of which court to hear the case.

This situation prompted the Ontario Law Reform Commission, almost two decades ago, "to assign the blame for public dissatisfaction on 'the nature of the organization

To end all the confusion, the reforming of the court trial system will be accomplished in two phases. The first phase, (originally planned for January 2), will create the Ontario Court of Justices consisting of two divisions: general and provincial.

The general division combines the current high court, district and surrogate courts. It handles serious

criminal cases, including murder, civil disputes and divorce.

Small claims court becomes a branch of the general division. The current monetary level of \$1,000 will rise to a maximum level of \$5,000.

Along with these changes comes the regionalization of the judges. Currently, Supreme Court judges move around the province from their stations in Toronto. This places some cases on hold for as long as a year, until a judge arrives in the area. Under the new system, the judges will be divided into eight regions.

The provincial division of the Ontario Court of Justices combines the three levels of the current

provincial court. It tries cases of less serious criminal offences and family cases involving custody suits, child support and adoption.

Another special feature of this division is that in time, all young offenders' cases will be handled in the one family court.

Scott said he hoped to have this phase "completed by the end of 1990."

In the second phase, the general division and the provincial division created in the first phase will merge forming a single level trial court with functional divisions for criminal, family and civil cases.

The family division will have complete family jurisdiction eliminating unnecessary expense and delays caused by overlaps between courts. Young offenders will no longer be split between criminal and family courts.

The criminal division will have complete jurisdiction over criminal matters and the civil division remains unchanged from the first phase.

The Court of Appeal is not affected by the changes and remains a separate court.

One unique feature of the second phase is that all trial judges, whether provincially or federally appointed, will be in one court with equal powers.

Scott said the reforming of the court trial system was decided upon after, "carefully examining every major structural option presented to us."

Recognizing that for some the changes would be difficult, Scott said that "old systems must give way to new systems if justice in the province is to continue in the next century to serve the needs and meet the aspirations of our people."

## Reforms should diminish legal system backlog

By Jeff Fraser

The proposed revision of Ontario's trial court system is "the biggest change since the 1880s," according to Kitchener-Waterloo's criminal court administrator, Al Carmanico.

Currently, Ontario is one of two remaining provinces still using the old three-tier system, he said. While most other provinces have already gone to a two-tier system, Ontario will take reform one step further moving to a single court system.

Carmanico, who is responsible for finances and human resources for the criminal court, including staffing reporters and clerks and handling fine payments, said one major reason for the changes is the confusion caused by the different levels.

The merging of the levels should allow the average citizen to look into the operations of the court and understand the system.

"Now, even the lawyers don't understand the court system," he said.

The problem is compounded in Kitchener-Waterloo because the levels of court are housed in three different buildings.

Carmanico, who's been Kitchener-Waterloo's court administrator since 1987, said it's often the case that the staff in one court doesn't have a clue about situations in another court. The new "supercourt" should change that.

Backlogging of trial cases should also diminish, he said. Often a trial is held over to accommodate the travel of judges but under the new system, the judges will be fixed to one region. He said backlogging has been a major problem in the court system, not just because of delay, but because a few months down the road people begin to forget why they're in court. Even for witnesses, recollection weakens over time.

The reaction to the proposed changes have been mixed, said Carmanico. The new system will combine judges from different levels and give equal power to all



judges. As a result, judges at the top level look at reform as a demotion while judges at the lower levels feel it's a promotion.

On the other hand, lawyers have reacted favourably, he said. They believe the end result will be excellent.

Some questions, however, remain unanswered. He wonders, for instance, if there will be a need for every court administrator when the staff of all courts combine. He said the change could mean new duties for himself and he may have to return to school to learn them.

"It's a little upsetting to staff, not knowing what will happen," he said.

A recent pilot project in North Bay also indicated possible difficulties in the system. Since court was being moved into a new building, a decision was made to put everything into one division. A few kinks cropped up in the system, said Carmanico.

If the division is a "mess before moving in, it will be a greater mess afterwards," he said. Studies are now being done to determine the problems and work them out before the new reform takes effect.

The money to pay for reforming the system will come from within the budget or from cutting costs elsewhere. The court system is also being computerized at the present time so the "end cost will not be high," he said. The change will streamline staff and resources. That means cutbacks can be made on such items as postage machines, because all divisions could share one.

The plan called for implement-

ing the new system starting Jan. 2, 1990, but Carmanico said it may be delayed two months before the first phase can begin.

The provincial division of the Ontario Court of Justices is ready to go but the general division is more complicated. There are a lot of forms and rules not prepared yet, he said, but as soon as they are ready there should be no more holdups.

Carmanico said the second phase is held up by the constitution. Presently, provincial appointed judges cannot deal in cases of divorce. Only federally appointed judges, referred to as Section 96 judges, have the authority to grant divorces. The second phase, giving equal power to all judges can't begin until this is changed.

The new system works for the benefit of Ontario citizens, said Carmanico. Each Canadian has the right to a trial without delay and reforming the courts tries to streamline the system to make that right increasingly attainable.



## Towards 2000

## Recreation

# Kitchener budgets \$21 million for recreation

## Stanley Park recreation complex set to open June '90

By Kevin Watson

A \$4.5 million recreation complex is one of the many projects Kitchener Parks and Recreation will undertake to meet the city's increasing demands for recreational facilities and programs.

According to Fred Graham, commissioner of parks and recreation for Kitchener, the new complex, currently under construction at the corner of Ottawa and Heritage Streets in the Stanley Park area, will open in June 1990.

The new centre, unofficially named The Grand River Recreation Centre, will have a pool as the focal point, said Graham. The pool will be named after Lyle Hallman, a private citizen who has contributed \$500,000 towards its construction.

The complex will be spread over a large area incorporating existing facilities at the Grand River High School, said Graham. In addition to the pool, it will include a community hall, sports fields, and a \$300,000 12-acre park.

Other major projects in the \$21 million, seven-year capital budget, include a new community centre in 1991 for the Victoria Hills area, and a gymnastics-judo centre at Victoria and Fisher Streets early in the decade.



Construction has started on the pool section of the \$4.5 million Grand River Recreation Complex at Ottawa and Heritage Streets in Kitchener. The pool will be named after Lyle Hallman, who donated \$500,000 to its construction.

(Photo by Kevin Watson)

The Victoria Hills community center is examining the possibility of renting existing shopping centre space, as opposed to building a new complex, said Graham.

The gymnastics-judo centre will be built by both Kitchener and Waterloo, and will cost around \$1 million. Of that \$350,000 will come from grants, \$525,000 from

the city of Waterloo and private donations, and \$175,000 from the city of Kitchener.

"We try to build a new community centre every couple of years," said Graham.

When asked about any future additions or improvements to the Kitchener Auditorium, Graham said, because of the new "twin pad complex" built two years ago,

which includes two Olympic sized ice rinks, only minor renovations will be undertaken.

A new roof will be installed next year on the older part of the auditorium, and the city is considering buying the land near the auditorium on the corner of Sterling and East Ave. from the defence department, but no development is planned.

Graham said no new recreational programs are going to be introduced in the future, despite the fact that "demand far exceeds supply", especially in the senior citizen area.

"We offer very substantial (recreation) programs," said Graham. "We are just going to try and maintain the status quo."

To keep up with the demand for sports fields, the city builds three to four new parks every year, averaging 20 to 30 acres in total and also makes yearly improvements to existing parks.

Recent environmental concerns have increased the amount of parkland the city receives, which means greater parkland to develop in the future, said Graham.

"We're getting land that we didn't get before," said Graham.

In addition to the five-per-cent parkland dedication the city receives from each developer, land must now be provided for storm water retention (to prevent flooding), creek bottoms (land surrounding a creek), and land classified as environmentally sensitive, or historically significant.

The city is going to provide the best recreational facilities it can, with the money it has, said Graham.

## New ice surface for Albert McCormick arena

By Kevin Watson

The twinning of the Albert McCormick Arena and Library with an additional skating arena, will comprise more than half of the \$8.5 million budgeted to Waterloo's recreation and culture department, for the next five years.

The new two-storey addition, scheduled for completion in 1990, will cost \$5 million and will include a large lobby area, a spectator viewing area for both ice surfaces, office space, a meeting room, and an elevator.

"It's designed for people," said Tom Litwiller, manager of programs for Waterloo, "with seats and skylights to let in natural light for a warmer feeling."

The office space will be available for programs such as minor hockey, ringette, and old timers hockey, said Litwiller.

The building, located near Columbia Street in Waterloo, will house the Grand River Kinsmen Club, for their donation of the elevator, as well as various other recreation projects and sport groups.

The arena, soon to be the city's fifth ice surface, was originally planned for Waterloo's west side, where facilities are lacking, but an agreement couldn't be reached with area residents.

Litwiller said the arena "had to be built" because of the possibility of the Waterloo Arena being torn down to make room for the new

Waterloo Regional Headquarters on Silver Lake.

Another major capital budget project will be the improvement of Waterloo Park over the next five years.

The park will be celebrating its 100th anniversary in 1990, commemorating the donation of land to the city from the Chamber of Commerce in 1890, said Litwiller.

Improving the children's play area will be at the top of the list. A picnic shelter, new signage, upgrading the baseball diamond lighting, and redesigning the road system will also be on the "shopping list."

As far as the animals go, all large animals, such as bears, will have been removed. A petting zoo is also being considered, although there is some worry over the animal's health.

"Some feel it (the petting zoo) is not the best way to go," said Litwiller. "There is some concern about the animals being there."

A study will determine whether the outdoor pools at the park are worth preserving. The pools are located on a flood plain, and flooding occurs when the water level from the lake gets too high, said Litwiller.

Besides continuous park and trail improvement, other smaller projects planned include the first phase of a \$775,000 sports park in the west end, the improvement and



Tom Litwiller

expanding of a trail system throughout the city, costing \$150,000, a community room at the Moses Springer Arena, and improvement of the soccer fields at Bechtel Park.

Litwiller said the first phase of the sports park, which will include both soccer and baseball fields, will be built away from any residential area, because of the resulting traffic increase. As in Kitchener, there are waiting lists to use facilities, especially in summer, there is a much stronger demand than we can supply," said Litwiller. "We are booked seven days a week, every week night. During May and June, we could use one third more fields than we have."

Litwiller explained that the demand for sports fields has increased because in the past the city expected sports fields to be built with each new school. Ten years ago the demand for schools

declined, leaving the city with fewer sports fields.

The recent Participation trend in the last few years has also contributed to the problem.

"Baby boomers, like myself, want to participate, rather than be spectators," said Litwiller. "We sort of got caught when this trend came very quickly."

Litwiller said the city's plan is "to improve our parks, not build new ones."

Parkland is obtained through a five per cent parkland dedication that developers must provide, and the city agrees to accept. The parkland is then developed with money raised through fees charged to developers. Fees now run around \$6,500, said Litwiller.

Sports fields aren't the only things in demand, so are seniors' programs, said Litwiller. "The older adult (senior citizen) programs will become more important in 25 to 30 years when the baby boomers start to age."

A second older adult centre will be opening up shortly, said Litwiller. An RCAF building has been purchased by the city and will be called the 404 Rotary Centre, named after the RCAF war veteran division who occupied it.

As for other programs go, Litwiller said the city doesn't provide that many direct city-run programs anymore.

Programs are usually provided

by other groups, such as neighbourhood associations, and once a program is established, it receives \$300 from the city, making up additional costs through fundraising.

"This way we run programs at a more reasonable cost," said Litwiller.

City-run programs are reviewed annually, and there are no plans to cut programs only move them to areas where they are needed more. For example, a youth activities centre will be moved to the Westvale district, from an area in the city where it is not needed.

After years of receiving little money, with the change of councillors a couple of years ago, the recreation and culture department now receives a great deal more. Culture programs include performing arts at the Humanities Theatre at the University of Waterloo, and concerts in Waterloo Park.

Although the city is losing money on the culture programs, it will continue to offer them, said Litwiller.

"The new councillors are more committed to culture," said Litwiller. "We feel that culture should carry itself, and we are fully committed to it."

Waterloo seems very serious about recreation and culture, considering the total capital budget for the entire city is \$20 million, with \$8.5 million budgeted to the recreation and culture department.



## Towards 2000

## Recycling

## Looming garbage crisis troubles region

By Penny Dibben

Like outhouses or bathroom humor, nice people don't talk about garbage, says Gord Sigel, who teaches about ecological issues at Conestoga College.

Such niceties, however, do nothing to address the mountains of garbage piling up everywhere.

Each person produces on average 2.2 pounds of trash a day or about two tons a year for a family of four. In Waterloo Region this year, an estimated 455,000 tons of garbage will have to be disposed of in some way, most likely in the region's two landfill sites.

Not only are the quantities staggering, but the cold hard truth is that the region—along with most of the industrialized world—is rapidly running out of space within easy reach of urban centres to dump its wastes. Soaring landfill costs are the direct result of this scarcity.

"The public is just beginning to catch on to the seriousness of the crisis," says Sigel.

Despite increasing environmental awareness and concern among the public, the region continues to create more and more trash each year, says Linda Shore, regional co-ordinator of solid waste operations. We produce more goods, she says, we buy more goods, and we value convenience over long-term environmental considerations.

Actually, the region is in a better position than other communities across Ontario where some dump sites will be full in as little as five years.

According to Shore, the Cambridge landfill site, "with moderate recycling," will be good for 10 more years. At the region's second dump on Erb St. W. in Waterloo, officials are seeking approval from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to expand the site.

With that approval, it will probably last another 20 years; without it less than five, says Shore, who emphasizes the need

for recycling and waste reduction to make the two sites last as long as possible.

Planning ahead for the day when the sites are closed, the region has few options. Another landfill site is out of the question, says Shore.

"Residents are very opposed to new landfill sites, anywhere," she says, and the chances of getting public approval are "very, very slim."

At one time, the region considered shredding, which significantly reduces garbage volume. The region started to build a shredding facility, but abandoned the project in January, 1988 when costs skyrocketed from the \$5 - 6 million range to \$40 million.

Shore says she is philosophically opposed to garbage shredding anyway, because it does nothing to change people's "mindset" about garbage. People need to view garbage in a whole different way, or they will go on producing it in the same quantities, she says.

The most likely option for the future is the construction of an incinerator, which, while common in Europe, is practically unknown in Canada. Shore says the region will probably need to consider an incinerator in about 10 years time.

Incinerators are not without their drawbacks. Besides their multi-million dollar price tags, they emit toxic chemicals to some degree.

"Soil pollution (from landfill sites) is transformed into air pollution," says Sigel.

He also points out that prior sorting of materials is necessary, since different materials burn at different temperatures. Such sorting is "half-way to recycling" anyway, he says.

On the positive side, the steam from the incinerator could be used to supply electricity or to heat buildings. Sigel believes that if the region chooses "to take the incinerator route, it could make a good thing out of it" by harnessing this energy.

Despite the enormous garbage woes, both Sigel and Shore see grounds for optimism.

Shore says people "have to be optimistic, have faith" that we have the technology and the time to change things around. Environmental awareness "has to start with each individual person," with changes in habits and perceptions, she says.

Sigel expresses frustration because he believes we have known the answers for a long time, but little has been done except "to study the issues to death."

Still, he says he is optimistic in a way he wouldn't have thought possible even three months ago. Inspired by the dramatic changes sweeping across Eastern Europe, he speculates than an equally dramatic turn-around on how we view garbage and other environmental issues might be on the horizon.

"I see how the scene can change so quickly," he says.

## New recycling initiatives planned by region

By Penny Dibben

Despite all the fanfare and millions of dollars, Waterloo Region's blue box recycling program hasn't been a resounding success to date, says the region's co-ordinator of solid waste operations.

With only three per cent of wastes diverted from landfill sites through recycling, we're "just scratching the surface," says Linda Shore. Ontario Ministry of the Environment guidelines that would see garbage reductions of 25 per cent by 1992 and 50 per cent by 2000 "are not going to happen," she says flatly.

She is not discouraged however, by the lack of tangible results. In terms of creating environmental awareness, the recycling program is "off the Richter scale in success," says Shore.

Recycling not only saves valuable landfill space, but also conserves natural resources and energy.

Consider the following:

- every tonne of newspaper recycled saves 19 trees
- it takes 70 per cent less energy to produce aluminum cans from recycled materials than from raw materials
- every tonne of steel cans recycled saves more than 1 1/2 tonnes of iron ore, plus energy savings equivalent to three barrels of oil.

From Kitchener, where the original pilot project started in 1981, curbside recycling has expanded to much of the province. Approximately 40 per cent of Ontario households now separate newspapers, glass jars and bottles, metal cans, and in some cases, plastic soft drink bottles.

In addition, the three major municipalities of the region, Kitchener, Waterloo and Cambridge, have curbside recycling programs firmly in place, as does Wilmot Township, which commenced a blue box program in November that services all households, including apartments.

With Woolwich and North Dumfries Townships set to launch programs in the spring of 1990, only Wellesley Township is left without definite plans to recycle.

A plan to service apartment buildings is also starting in the new year. Eighty apartments in Kitchener are targeted for January, and later the program will be expanded throughout the region, said

Shore. In addition, curbside collection may be expanded to include other items, such as fine paper or corrugated cardboard.

To further ease the pressure on landfill sites, the region handed out 5,000 backyard composters last year to interested householders free of charge. In 1988 a composting pilot project collected 500 tons of leaves from Cambridge, and last year was extended to Kitchener-Waterloo.

"It's been very successful," says Shore.

Not only householders have been targeted for recycling initiatives either. In December the region hired an industrial-commercial recycling co-ordinator, who

will help implement waste management programs and encourage waste exchanges among interested industries. They often "don't know where to start" in terms of waste reduction, says Shore.

The region will also be compiling a directory of all recyclers and a waste exchange manual. "One industry's waste can be another's raw materials," Shore says.

The region also hopes to reduce garbage by increasing tipping fees. Currently set at \$35 per ton, the region is recommending an increase to \$75 a ton. Shore says she believes that, if approved, the increase will have a "positive effect"

in diverting waste.

At the heart of the waste reduction strategy is a new facility now under construction at the Waterloo landfill site, which is scheduled to be completed by the end of next year.

A 38,000 square foot material recovery centre will process and market present and future recyclables. This centralized depot will replace the individual centres operated by each municipality.

The facility also contains a 6.5 acre leaf composting site, with a potential to divert almost 7,500 tons of organic material. Shore says next year the region may also collect yard wastes and grass clippings. When the organic matter decomposes it can be used as a soil enhancer which is available free of charge to citizens, the public works department and the Grand River Conservation Authority. At the tire and metal storage area, these materials will be temporarily stockpiled until a recycler can be found. Wood waste, such as lumber, large tree stumps and skids, will be broken down into wood chips for use by the public works and parks departments.

Gord Sigel, who teaches about ecological issues at Conestoga College, looks forward to the day when, as a matter of course, everyone recycles and composts. When that day arrives, householders at least, will have to dispose of far less garbage.

He suggests the time is coming when people who refuse to participate in waste reduction programs will be considered "anti-social" by their neighbors.



Blue-box recycling began in Kitchener in 1981 as a pilot project and has now spread throughout much of the province.

(Photo by Penny Dibben)



# BRT holds 16th annual awards night

By Jo-ann Vasselin

The air was filled with excitement and anticipation as more than \$3,000 was awarded to six current students and five recent graduates of Conestoga's broadcasting-radio and television program at their 16th annual awards dinner, held Jan. 17 at the Waterloo Inn.

More than 200 students, alumni, college officials and broadcasting industry representatives partook in the schnitzel dinner.

The event officially opened with faculty member Michael Du Boulay playing the bagpipes and leading in the guests to be seated at the head table.

Neil Aitchison, the first graduate of the BRT program (1970) was the master of ceremonies.

The highlight of the evening was the major awards presentation. Alan Fraser, a 1989 graduate, and Karen McCall-McLaughlin, third-year BRT, were the big winners.

Fraser, who works in the operations department of Kitchener's CKCO-TV, won four of the awards: the CKSL Broadcast Management Award and \$100 for demonstrating abilities in broadcast management and high academic standing; the K.A. MacKenzie Memorial Award and \$150 for the innovative use of technology in a student program production; the Central Canada Broadcasters Association Awards and a certificate of merit for graduating with outstanding achievement in radio, television and broadcast journalism; and the Broadcaster of the Year Award along with \$250, sponsored by CAP Communications in recognition of undergraduate talent and ability as demonstrated by productivity in both radio and television programming.

McCall-McLaughlin won three awards: the TV London/Neil Stevens Memorial Award and \$250 for showing individual



Winner of most awards Alan Fraser(right) accepts another prize from W.D. McGregor (l) and Jim Webb.

(Photo by Jo-Ann Vasselin/Spoke)

ability as a television performer in her graduating year; the Carl A. Pollock Memorial Award and \$250. First presented in 1974 by the late Pollock, it is now sponsored in his memory by CAP Communications. It is awarded to the student entering his or her final year with the highest academic standing.

Also, for the first time, the Alumni Award for Career Achievement was presented to Neil Aitchison, executive sales manager with Kitchener radio stations CKKW and CFCA-FM.

Also for the first time, the Award for Excellence was presented to

Murray Chercover, president of CTV, in recognition of his career achievements.

Chercover, who was the guest speaker for the event, presented his speech via videotape due to health problems.

The dinner closed with Sharon Kalbfleisch, dean of applied arts and preparatory studies, thanking the speaker; appreciation to the Pat Carter, vice-president academic, thanked the sponsors while college president John Tibbits congratulated all involved for the effort put into the event.

CAP communications, consist-

ing of CKCO-TV, CKKW and CFCA-FM, sponsored the cocktail hour before dinner. Rogers Cable-TV covered costs for printing invitations and dinner programs while CKCO-TV provided the videotape of Chercover.

Larry McIntyre, co-ordinator of BRT program, praised the 10-member student committee, headed by Pat Brown for their efforts which contributed to the evening's success.

The dinner acted not only as a recognition of students' successes, but also provided an opportunity to contact potential employers.

## Fraser named broadcaster of the year

By Jo-ann Vasselin

Student and alumni award winners at the 16th annual broadcasting dinner, held Jan. 17, at the Waterloo Inn are:

Karen McCall-McLaughlin was the recipient of the Carl A. Pollock Memorial Award. The \$250 award sponsored by CAP Communications, of Kitchener, is in memory of the former president and chairman of the board of Electrohome Ltd., which owns CAP Communications. The award recognizes the highest academic standing of the student entering the program's final year.

Alan Fraser won the CKSL Broadcast Management Award.

Newsperson of the Year Award went to Karen McCall-McLaughlin.

Caroline Innes, a first-year student; Marilyn Chir, a second-year student; and David Callander (Dipl. A.A., '89 and Announcer of the Year) won the CHYM Awards for announcing.

CHYM and CKGL-FM of Kitchener awarded \$150 to one student in each year of the program for excellence in announcing, plus an additional \$50 to the announcer of the year.

Cliff Rawnsley received \$250 and the award for Television Programming in the Community Interest. Rogers Cable-TV of Kitchener sponsors this award for production of community programming of particular interest to the Kitchener-Waterloo, Cambridge and Stratford markets.

Several graduates won the Central Canada Broadcasters Association Awards, including Michelle Ringle, graduate of 1989 (radio); Chris Gothard, graduate of 1989 (television); Jeff Hicks, graduate of 1989 (broadcast journalism), and Alan Fraser, graduate of 1989 (television), won the certificates of merit for outstanding achievement in their field of expertise.

Alan Fraser, won the K.A. MacKenzie Memorial Award.

Kelly Pfeiffer and Cliff Rawnsley each won \$250 prizes from CJCS/Telemedia Creative in recognition of abilities in creative commercial writing.

Karen McCall-McLaughlin won the TV London/Neil Stevens Memorial Award.

Mary Ellen Pender was the winner of the John Larke Memorial Award.

Key Radio Ltd. of Kitchener offers the \$500 award to perpetuate the memory of John Larke and his encouragement of continuing career achievement through education. Larke was formerly vice-president of Great Lakes Broadcasting, general manager of CHYM Radio and chairman of the broadcasting program advisory committee.

The Broadcaster of the Year Award was won by Alan Fraser.

Lea Rosekat won the Ruth Hancock writing scholarship

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Jan. 26 - Blue Mt. Ski Trip



**\*Don't forget to order your Winter Carnival T-shirt**

For more info. see Cheryl in the DSA Activities Office.

**RECYCLE THIS PAPER**



# Activities co-ordinator wants increased student participation

By Cindy Madill

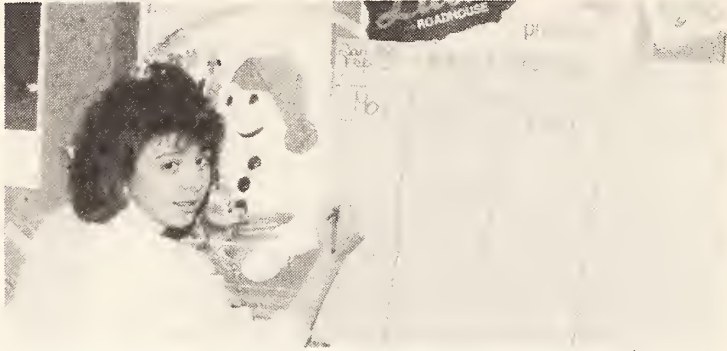
Trying to decide what activities the student body will enjoy is the most frustrating part of her job, says Cheryl Davenport, Doon Student Association's activities co-ordinator.

"It's a really enjoyable position," said Davenport, "but the students need to participate more."

In September, Davenport placed an activities questionnaire in Spoke asking students what activities they would like to see in the coming year. She received only three responses.

"That was really frustrating because it would only take two minutes (to fill out)," she said.

A graduate of Conestoga College's recreational leadership program, Davenport's full-time job is to plan and implement all non-athletic activities both on and off campus. This includes organizing student trips and tours, as well as advertising and promoting DSA events.



DSA activities co-ordinator Cheryl Davenport stays busy organizing student events such as the winter carnival.

(Spoke file photo)

Davenport enjoys being part of the student executive.

"At the weekly meetings the students are helpful with planning activities," Davenport said.

For winter carnival's Orientation Week, Davenport pulled together a 15-member committee to receive student input on what activities should run between Jan. 29 and Feb. 2.

questionnaires—it's the only way, that and class reps," said Davenport.

If students have any ideas for winter carnival, or any other events, Davenport suggests they attend open houses the association is holding Jan. 25 in the DSA office and upstairs by the student lounge in DSA president John Lassel's office.

## Annual award honors Logan

By Jennifer Motz

Nomination forms for the Al Logan Memorial Award are available at the Doon student services office and should be returned no later than March 8, says Myrna Nicholas, the college's student services secretary.

The award is given annually to a student others believe has contributed to college life. It is in memory of Al Logan who, before his death in 1981, worked for 13 years as co-ordinator of Doon student services.

The plaque, engraved with the recipient's name, is displayed inside the main entrance of the college. It will be presented at the Doon Student Association's athletic banquet April 19, by a member of the Logan family.

Students, staff and faculty can nominate a student who they believe has:

- demonstrated a warm and caring attitude.
- shown initiative and leadership.
- been available to help and support another student or students
- displayed a sense of humor.

A letter outlining the activities and/or actions undertaken by the student, which fulfil the above criteria, must accompany the nomination form.

"This is a special award in memory of a very special person," said Nicholas. "Al loved his job and the students and he always had a joke. That's why part of the criteria for the winner is a sense of humor."

She added that in past years students could nominate themselves. However, it was found that the response to this was less than favorable.

"Students don't usually see themselves as doing good deeds or they feel embarrassed about recognizing their own contributions," Nicholas explained.

A committee will meet to review all letters and then decide which student meets the combination of criteria.



# Winter Carnival Week

**Don't miss next week's events!**

**Highlights will include:**

- Nooner with Derek Edwards
- Metal Mike Winter Carnival Special
- Molson's Dinner show with Marty Putz
- Polar Plunge
- Labatt's "Ski Bum" Pub featuring "US" and a lot more!!!

**For more info. and sign-ups see Cheryl in the DSA Activities Office.**



## ATTENTION:

Stratford,  
Waterloo,  
Cambridge,  
and Guelph campuses

## SPOKE NEWS FLASH

If you have a news tip, or anything else that you think should be in SPOKE, call the

## Spoke hotline:

748-5366

9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays

# Winter Carnival T-Shirt



Now  
For only \$5  
While Supplies Last



Please bring order forms and cash/cheques/money orders to Doon Student Association Administration Office by the student lounge.

Extra order forms can be picked up at the Activities or Administration Office.

All persons purchasing a T-shirt will be given a ballot to be entered in a draw for a

MOLSONS JEAN JACKET

Be spotted wearing your Winter Carnival T-shirt by the Spotter dressed as a snowman and WIN PRIZES!! Winter Carnival T-shirts will be distributed on January 29 and 30 only, in the foyer by DOOR #3





Conestoga's Rob Datz (8) circles into the action as another Condor is taken out of the play by two University of Buffalo players. The Condors won the Jan. 10 game 7-2.

(Photo by Brian Shypula/Spoke)

## Condors trounced 6-1 by Erie

By Brian Shypula

Locked in a battle for first place, the varsity men's hockey team dropped a crucial 6-1 decision to Erie Community College Jan. 17.

Jeff Coulter got the lone Condor marker on an assist from Brad Chard.

The Condors had defeated Erie 4-2 in a home game earlier in the season.

Before boarding their bus for the ride to Erie, several of the Condors expressed confidence about the team's chances, although they admitted Erie was one of the better teams in the league.

Doug Liberty said the team had practiced well all week, especially

the power-play, where the Condors went 0/7 in a 7-2 win over the University of Buffalo Jan. 10.

Captain Rob Datz spoke for his line, nicknamed the "black line" because of the color they wore in practice, saying it would take lots of solid skating and checking for the team to succeed. Chris Murray and Scott Hutchinson are Datz's linemates.

Goalie Marc McCallum, who started but was pulled from game against University of Buffalo, said he has recovered from a back in-

jury suffered early in December.

"It's fine," he said of the injury which left him temporarily paralyzed below the waist for four hours.

McCallum added he has also learned his lesson after being benched by coach Scott Long in the third period of the UB game.

"I've learned to keep my cool," he said.

The Condors faced the Penn State Nittany Lions at home Saturday. Conestoga is neck-and-neck with Penn State for the ICHL lead.

## Cagers resume after exams end

By Brian Shypula

The varsity men's basketball team enjoyed a week off due to exams but not before they dropped a 105-53 decision to Seneca College in Ontario Community College Athletic Association action, Jan. 11.

"We played as hard as we could," said coach Dave Lack, explaining the team had either played or practiced 10 consecutive days, except Sunday, before the game.

"We were tired." Leading the way for the Condors was Clint Belanger with 12 points. Mark Dekker and Gord Chatcha each chipped in eight.

Lack added that the team was also missing starter James Kenny due to an exam, but would not make excuses for the lopsided loss. "Seneca is one of the best teams," he said.

Although the Condors' only win came on a forfeit, Lack is confident the team will be more competitive in its last games.

"We just got 6'7" centre Paul Bauer back," he said, adding Bauer's seven-week recovery from a broken foot was "remarkable."

"He gives us better rebounding, more point production and will take some of the pressure off the guys trying to replace him," said Lack.

Advertisement

## Athletes of the Week



Dhana Clements is this week's female athlete of the week. A previous athlete of the week, Clements led Conestoga scorers with 12 points in a game against Mohawk last week. The centre recently represented the college at the OCAA all-star game at Seneca Jan. 13. She is a first-year nursing student.



Dave Kinsella is this week's male athlete of the week. He assisted on three goals in the Condors' 7-2 win over the University of Buffalo Jan. 10. Kinsella has been a steady performer and point getter for Conestoga all year as they drive for first place in ICHL play. He is a residential construction student at Guelph campus.



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# Red Cross

## Blood Donor Clinic

Tuesday, January 23

10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Student Lounge

Please eat a good breakfast or lunch before attending the clinic.

## Athletics This Week

### January 22 - 26

#### MONDAY:

Intramurals Continue...

4 - 5:30 p.m. Co-ed Ringette begins

4 - 5:20 p.m. Misfits vs The Ringers

#### TUESDAY:

Contact Hockey

4:30 p.m. 34 Woodtechs vs Devils

5:30 p.m. 35 Individuals vs Busters

6:30 p.m. 36 LASA II vs Liquidators

4:30 - 5:30 p.m. Co-ed Basketball starts

Wee Dribblers vs Swish

#### WEDNESDAY:

Contact Hockey

4:30 p.m. 37 LASA II vs Devils

5:30 p.m. 38 Maniacs vs Busters

6:30 p.m. 39 Individuals vs Woodtechs

6:05 p.m. Women's Basketball

Sheridan at Conestoga

8 p.m. Varsity Hockey

Buffalo State at Conestoga

8:15 p.m. Men's Basketball

Sheridan at Conestoga

#### THURSDAY:

4 - 5:30 p.m. Co-ed Broomball continues

4:10 - 4:40 p.m. Jenny & The Jets vs

DSA Wild Things

4:45 - 5:15 p.m. Fun Bunch vs Liquidators

8 - 11 p.m. Competitive Co-ed Volleyball

starts.

For More info. or results

call 748-3512

Varsity ex. 385

Intramurals ex. 386/231



## ECT provides unique training

Lori Krachuk

Conestoga College's Employer-Centred Training (ECT) and Continuing Education departments have become the Centre for Continuous Learning.

While most people are familiar with Continuing Education's work, they don't know much about the work of the ECT department at 400 Collier- MacMillan Dr., Cambridge.

Initiated in 1984 when the college decided to form a separate unit from Continuing Education, ECT is "dedicated to the training of employed people," says Norm Johnstone, its director.

The split came about for three reasons, he said. Not only could Ministry of Skills Development programs be consolidated, but in-plant training could be focused on and seminar services expanded.

The ECT department itself involves the Ontario Skills Development Office, which has a staff of 10 consultants who visit area industries. These industries add up to about 800 clients yearly for the department.

Part of ECT's job involves writing and developing training plans to help industries. Funding of up to \$200 million a year is provided by the skills development office.

Johnstone added that the department also provides consulting services to every business sector, including manufacturing, and some trade and service industries.

Different counties receive different plans, depending on what the majority industries are and what industry will receive the most money.

Huron County, where agriculture is predominant, is a good example. Agriculture-based industries then get more funding.

A large part of the department involves contract training, where a contract is signed with a company and that company pays the department to train its employees. Johnstone used the example of Toyota, where about 100 people recently attended a several months of full-time courses at Guelph campus.

Some of these contracts, said Johnstone, "are in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, but most are smaller."

Another part of the department involves in-plant courses. Last year Johnstone said there were about 100 to 200 in-plant courses. For this, instructors are sent in to teach the courses.

The ECT department is a licensed Autocat Centre and also has a state-of-the-art micro-computer lab.

A control technology lab is also in the works, Johnstone said.

He's proud of the fact that the college is the only place in Canada that has Interactive Videodisc Instruction. This ultra-modern form of instruction is hooked up to computers and since its inception in October, has been set up at J.M. Schneider and has been started in Toyota.

Johnstone noted that the department has done very well and receives a lot of interest from employer unions and employees' associations.

Johnstone added that while every college has a similar department to ECT, "this is the only school that has a full-time place for staff."

# Nursing student worked as missionary

By John Freitas

A second-year nursing student said her involvement with a missionary group last summer provided incentive for the establishing of a Nurses' Christian Fellowship at Doon.

Megan Fast, under the guidance of Operation Mobilization, a non-denominational mission, travelled to Norway where she worked in a church and practiced street evangelism.

While appreciative of the international experience, Fast said the work should really start at home.

"The nurses at this college needed to have a support group so that gave me incentive," said Fast. "It gave me nerve and courage to get going."

Several years ago she attended a week-long conference at the University of Illinois where missionaries from across North America spoke about their work.

Fast was inspired by the speakers and soon after volunteered her services to Teen Missions, a Florida based organization which recruits North American youth to work in Third World countries. Each year approximately 2,000 teens are sent to more than 40 countries during the summer months.

Fast was testing her determina-

tion when she joined Teen Missions. She wanted to see if she could handle it.

Eight weeks in the remote jungles of Papua, New Guinea where she was involved in the construction of a church for villagers proved that she could. It was for Fast, a memorable and enjoyable experience.

She acknowledges a strong religious upbringing and recalls having many inspirational guest speakers at her church parish including Ruth Copland, a registered nurse with the Victorian order who heads the fellowship's Ontario chapter.

It was Copland who invited Fast to her first fellowship meeting in Windsor, Fast's hometown.

Doon's own fellowship chapter was formed shortly before Christmas holidays. Although the group has held few meetings the response from nursing students has been positive.

"It really surprised me," said Fast who anticipates an even greater response once the college examinations are complete.

The group represents a cross-section of doctrines including Baptists, Pentecostals, and Lutherans. All have personal beliefs.

In order to incorporate a relaxed

atmosphere into their meetings, fellowship members have exchanged phone numbers and have taken time to learn about each other.

Fast said the group meets first and foremost for bible study but also discusses the ethical complexities of their chosen profession.

Some hospital boards, for instance, insist that a nurse is to assist the doctor with an abortion when called upon to do so.

"At the meeting we brought up that question - what would we do if we were faced with that situation," explained Fast.

Several in the group said they would have to quit.

Other concerns voiced in the group include how a nurse can comfort and communicate with a dying patient about their faith.

Death with dignity is another issue. Fast said nurses quite often receive orders from doctors not to attempt to revive a patient going

into cardiac arrest if the patient is on a life support system.

How does Fast resolve the issues in an complex profession with her faith?

"The nurse is there to be a caregiver and to provide comfort for the patient and to make sure that when they leave the hospital they leave better than when they came in. To provide the best care possible and treat each patient as an individual that has separate needs and try to meet those needs," she said.

Fast said the meetings are open to anyone who's interested in learning more about the bible and fellowship with other Christians.

She is uncertain how the fellowship will evolve but she remains optimistic about its future.

"I'm really committed to this and I hope other people are as enthused as I am. I think it will work out," she said.

Conestoga's Nurses' Christian Fellowship meets Mondays from 11:30 to 12:30 in room 1C5.

## Ski Blue Mountain

### Bus Trip

Friday, January 26

\$20 cash only

Includes transportation and lift

\$9 extra for rentals

Limited Space Available

Meet at door #3 at 6 a.m.

Sign up in DSA Office  
before  
Friday, January 19



## Doon Student Association

### Open house

On January 25, John Lassel, President of the DSA, will be hosting an open house at his office, up by the student lounge, office 2B051.

Open House will run from  
8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Specific times have been set aside to concentrate on various sections of the college, however, students should feel free to drop by at anytime and have a coffee and donut on us.

Feel free to bring along any suggestions or ideas about what you would like to see the DSA doing in the second semester and next year. Any concerns, or questions are also welcome.

In order to concentrate on each section of the college on an individual basis the following schedule will be followed on

### Thursday, January 25.

School of Applied Arts 8:30 a.m. to 10: a.m.

School of Business 10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

School of Engineering

Technology 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

School of Health

Sciences 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Trades and Apprenticeship 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.